

MOB GOES AFTER UMPIRE JONES

Ball Game Broken Up by Rush For Diamond.

SCRIMMAGE IS HARMLESS

BOISE DECLARED WINNER BY SCORE OF 9 TO 0.

TWO THOUSAND five hundred persons who went to Walker's field yesterday afternoon saw eight-ninths of a ball game and an umpire mobbed.

There had been mutterings all through the game. The outbreak came in the first half of the ninth. Third baseman Jack Flannery of Boise was at bat and Pitcher Elmer Meredith pitched him a curved ball. Flannery expected a straight ball and swung vigorously at it. The ball broke away from the plate and Flannery missed it about a foot. Umpire Frank Jones immediately shouted "Ball one!" and the batter started.

Half a dozen men sprang over the fence from the right and left bleachers with yells. An instant later the occupants of bleachers right and left rose almost as one man and poured into the field. In vain police officers and players endeavored to stem the rush of humanity. Please, arguments, threats, were of no avail. In a solid mass hundreds of men and boys charged upon the umpire from north and west, shouting and gesturing wildly.

Players Defend Umpire. Players from both teams, some of whom had been roasting the umpire liberally themselves during the game, rallied to his support. Hastily seizing bats or whatever they could reach they ran rapidly to the center of the diamond and formed a ring around Jones. The crowd surged back and forth across the diamond, but nobody got close enough to lay hands on the umpire, presuming that any one harbored such an intention. From the slab to first base the storm center moved, and then back toward the Boise players' bench.

Police officers who had attempted to make a few arrests had found themselves powerless against the overwhelming odds. Several concerted efforts by players and police, however, failed to break up the mob. McCloskey decided to try the power of oratory on the throng. Approaching he mounted the players' bench and began:

"Hear me, people!"

"Down you!" "Hang 'im!" answered the mob. "Persons about him."

"Here," began John again; "be Americans."

Throws Water on Crowd. At this juncture Second Baseman Daniel O'Connell of the Boise team created a diversion by throwing water on the crowd. The broken water resulted in overturning McCloskey's rostrum and honest John's speech came to an abrupt termination.

O'Connell kept merely on. Dipping after dipping he sprinkled the crowd and his idea began to bear fruit. Just as the crowd started to scatter somebody sneaked up behind O'Connell and handed him a golf stick. With a mighty roar the good-natured O'Connell turned and started after his assailant. Getting within a few feet of the center of the mob, he drove with the tin dipper. It was a wild pitch, but it did much to restore good humor.

While this was going on McCloskey and Glimin were devising some means of getting Jones away in safety, as the umpire was still the chief center of attention. At length he was escorted, under guard, to a carriage in the field and brought in safety up town.

Fights Follow on Street. The racket was the only topic of discussion on the streets last night and several scraps followed verbal arguments on it. In one instance a venerable Salt Lake resident setting out with a young Boise supporter. Suddenly without warning, the old man lashed out with his fist, caught the young fellow fair on the nose and carried his pole by one end.

A bit of sneak thieving took place during the trouble on the field. In the shuffle gloves belonging to Hammond, Starkells and Glimin, coats belonging to O'Connell and Hansen, three hats belonging to Boise and ten new balls belonging to Salt Lake were stolen.

Stories Show Jones' Prejudice. Many stories were current last night to the effect that Jones had promised to give Salt Lake the worst of it and had severely reprimanded some mean players at different places around town. One definite story was told by S. Blundell and Ira F. Walden, two young men of Salt Lake, who prepared a formal written statement setting out that Jones had said he would give Salt Lake what was coming to it and he would not let a certain Salt Lake player if he undertook to open his mouth, "before he could get his mouth open."

But whether Jones said this or not, it is universally admitted that his work as an umpire is bad. It would be hard to prove that he gave either side the worst of it. As a matter of fact, Delmas got a decision similar to the one on Flannery. Earlier in the game Delmas swung and missed one, getting credit for one ball instead of a strike. The Boise players kicked with more or less vigor on it at the time, but at length suffered it to pass.

Two Players Fined. Aside from his poor decisions Jones lacks firmness. He permits the teams to run the game for him. Time after time three or four players rushed in

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Two Snap Shots Taken From the North Bleachers, Showing the Beginning and End of the Trouble.

PLUNGES DOWN TO HIS DEATH

J. Ernest Rees Falls Down Elevator Shaft.

KILLED IN MCCORMICK BLOCK

FAILS TO NOTICE CAR HAD GONE UPWARD.

THE creeping upward of an elevator car in the McCormick building yesterday morning, resulted in the death of J. Ernest Rees, 35 years old, the elevator conductor. The boy stepped through the door, not noticing that the car had climbed farther up, and fell to the bottom of the shaft, sixty feet below.

He died almost instantly. The base of the skull was crushed and a man of Rees' age, returning it is supposed that the conductor noticed an open window in the hall on the sixth floor and stepped out. While he was standing at the window, the elevator bell rang.

Returning back, the boy glanced up and down the hall to see if all windows were secure, at the same time stepping through the door that he had previously left open.

In the absence of the conductor, the car had gradually crept toward the top and was at the seventh floor when Rees attempted to get on at the sixth floor.

Plunges Down the Shaft. With a cry, Rees lost his balance and down the shaft to the sixth floor he became entangled in the electric wires feeding the light on the car and was thrown against the side of the shaft.

The noise of the falling body was heard by Chief Engineer W. J. McClain, who was at work in the basement. He left his work and ran to the elevator shaft. There he found Rees lying across the bottom of the shaft. After opening the gate Mr. McClain stepped into the shaft and hoisted the body to the floor above. A physician was sent for, but Rees was dead before help could arrive.

The body was removed to J. W. Taylor's undertaking establishment and the boy's parents were sent for.

Boy Employed Extra. Rees had been employed as extra elevator boy at the building for nearly four months. He has never had a salary run and his work yesterday was to relieve one of the other employees.

He lived with his parents at 1600 South Second West street. John E. Rees, father of the young man, is a blacksmith.

The funeral services will be held at

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CAME OVER FOR REST

Cardinal Satolli's Visit Has No Religious or Political Significance.

REVIEW AT FORT TODAY.

Brigadier General Frank D. Baldwin, commanding the department of the Colorado, arrived yesterday afternoon and was escorted to Fort Douglas by a detachment from the Twenty-ninth infantry.

General Baldwin came to review the Twenty-ninth infantry and the Twelfth and Twenty-second batteries stationed at Fort Douglas.

He will take place at 9 o'clock this morning. General Baldwin will remain at Fort Douglas for a few days to witness the target practice at long range and look over the construction work now going on at the post.

Baltimore, June 12.—Cardinal Satolli, after spending the day at the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, returned to New York tonight. He celebrated early mass at the cathedral this morning.

Cardinal Satolli will leave New York tomorrow afternoon with his suite for Notre Dame, Ind., where he will attend the commencement of the university June 15, and 16. On June 17 Cardinal Satolli will leave Notre Dame for Washington with Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the Catholic university, remaining in Washington until June 20. He will dine with Secretary of War Taft next Saturday night and expects to call upon President Roosevelt on the following day. Leaving Washington on Monday, the 20th, he will go to the home of Mr. Maloney at Spring Lake, N. J.

Monsignor Satolli will visit the St.

EXPERIMENT COST HIM DEARLY

Senator Stewart of Nevada Ran An Ideal Dairy Farm and Sunk a Fair-Sized Fortune in the Venture.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Stewart of Nevada is about closing up an experience in agriculture which might or might not fit him for the position of secretary of agriculture. For the past five or six years he has conducted a model farm at Ashburn, Va., a few miles from this city, and has expended about \$100,000 in the enterprise, and has sold out for \$30,000.

The Ashburn farm was conducted first as a dairy farm and later for stock raising purposes. The experiences of the Nevada senator in his farming operations are quite similar to those reported to have been had by Horace Greeley a generation ago. In the case of the great editor, it was the raising of garden produce that made inroads on his bank account.

With Senator Stewart, it was the production of milk under practically ideal conditions that lost him something over \$100,000. On the Stewart farm the cows were cared for under ideal conditions, improved machinery was provided for separating, sterilizing and cooling the milk, and it was sold from a dairy in

this city established and conducted by Senator Stewart himself.

The senator found that people cared very little for the attention devoted to the proper care of milk and he could not get any greater price for it than was current for milk not so cared for. The business proved a constant source of loss and the dairy farm was changed into a stock raising enterprise, and the senator has been a fruitful patron of those with new ideas in regard to stock raising, frequently at the expense of his capital.

The senator's library at the farm contained a great number and variety of agricultural publications. He made it a rule not to allow books or papers relating to subjects other than stock raising and agriculture to find its way into his farming establishment.

His farm house was fitted up in the finest style. It contained several tiled bath rooms, with porcelain tubs, and was fitted throughout with city conveniences. Senator Stewart takes his financial loss in his farming experiment philosophically. His primary object, he says, in farming was to follow the dictates of his inclination for an out-of-door life. When he started in he had passed his 70th birthday, and whatever may have been the result financially, the farm fulfilled the main purpose for which it was bought by prolonging the robust health for which the senator has been known.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN COLLISION

Steamer Canada Goes Down 20 Minutes After Being Struck.

CLOUDBURST CAUSES FLOOD IN COLORADO

Colorado Springs, June 12.—A cloudburst a few miles north of this city raised Monument creek almost to the point of flooding the lowlands of this city. The cloudburst occurred late this afternoon and the creek reached a depth of ten feet before 7 o'clock. A Rio Grande bridge north of town was washed out and all foot and low wagon bridges were washed away. No particular damage was done here, except to the water system, but reports of damage down the mountain valley are expected.

PASSENGERS WERE ASLEEP

QUICK WORK ENABLED THEM TO ESCAPE.

COLLISION AT DAWN.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 12.—The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company's steamer Canada, bound from Quebec to Montreal, came into collision with the Dominion Coal company's collier Cape Breton six miles below Sorel early today. Twenty minutes later the Canada went to the bottom. At the time of the collision there were 110 people on board the Canada. Five were lost; the others were rescued. Those who perished were:

Alfred Thibault, the agent of the company at Quebec.
Two sons of Alfred Thibault, aged 12 and 15.
Purser Bonnetre of the Canada.
A man named Brunet, of Sorel, is missing and it is supposed that he perished.

Collision at Dawn. The collision occurred just as dawn was breaking. The Cape Breton lay at the entrance of the Lake St. Lawrence at once began to settle, and as the Cape Breton did not appear to be seriously damaged, the passengers were hurriedly transferred to that steamer. In the excitement some of the passengers jumped overboard and were picked up by boats from the Canada and the Cape Breton.

Twenty minutes later, when the Canada went down alongside the Cape Breton, all the passengers who could be found had been transferred. This meant and his two sons occupied a state room near where the Cape Breton was wrecked.

The shock of the collision aroused the sleeping passengers. The Canada at once began to settle, and as the Cape Breton did not appear to be seriously damaged, the passengers were hurriedly transferred to that steamer. In the excitement some of the passengers jumped overboard and were picked up by boats from the Canada and the Cape Breton.

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NAVAL BATTLE AGAIN REMOVED

Four Japanese Warships Said to Have Gone Down.

RUSSIANS LOST ONLY TWO

NO CONFIRMATION OF THE RUSSIAN MOR OBTAINABLE.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—Rumors are in circulation here to the effect that a great naval battle has taken place off Port Arthur, in which two Russian and four Japanese battleships were sunk. No confirmation of the rumor can be obtained.

At Cheng, Manchuria, June 12.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A flanking movement of the Japanese around the Russian left from Feng Wang Cheng, June 9, was reported with a loss of two whole battalions.

A large Japanese force moved out in the morning along the Feng Wang Cheng and Hai Cheng road. The Russians lost about 200 men. The Japanese were preceded by two battalions who walked into the Russian ambush.

They received a murderous rifle and artillery fire at close range and were wiped out, only one or two escaped. The main Japanese force which was greatly superior to the Russian force, tried to outflank the Russians, who drew off without losing a man. The Japanese, closing in, found the ravine vacant save for their own dead.

BAPTISM OF FIRE. Russian Doctors Would Not Leave the Wounded.

Liao Yang, June 12.—Ensign Marillo, who has returned from the battle of Almatz, fought on June 7, says that the Japanese lost about 200 men. He speaks in the highest terms of the work of the Red Cross doctors, Posen and Bentesh, who attended the wounded and undressed the Japanese. He says that the Russian order came to retire these doctors until the last of the wounded had been brought out and attended to.

After the battle a wounded Russian was found with his tongue cut out and his fingers severed. There is a general disinclination to attribute this mutilation to the Japanese after the kindness which they had previously shown to the Russian wounded, and it is thought to be more probable that it was the work of Chinese bandits.

It is alleged that during the engagement the Japanese again misused the Red Cross by getting within 400 yards under its cover and then firing volleys. Reports of the Sin Yui heat of June 8 say that the Japanese lost 100 killed and the Russians one killed and twenty-one wounded, including two officers.

NO MORE DISSENSIONS. General Kuropatkin is Now in Absolute Command.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—Relief is felt in military circles at the removal of dissension in military circles. It is understood that the sole responsibility devolves upon General Kuropatkin and that no serious attempt will be made to relieve Port Arthur.

It is reported that the Vladivostok squadron now consists of three cruisers and four ironclads. It is, therefore, presumed that the squadron has effected a junction with some of the Port Arthur vessels.

The newspapers report that there is great distress in Vladivostok arising from the extreme scarcity of food and it is feared that the stock of petroleum and candles is giving out.

Twelve trains are arriving daily at Liao Yang with reinforcements.

AGAIN READY FOR SEA. Battleship Czarevitch Said to Have Been Repaired.

Tien Tsin, June 12.—The Russian battleship Czarevitch, which was injured at Port Arthur Feb. 9 and which has ever since been undergoing repairs, has left the dry dock and is now ready for sea. Outside the harbor of Port Arthur the sea is calm and the ship is fully covered with Russian and Japanese mines.

The report that the Russian gunboats Glikak and Bobr have been destroyed is untrue.

A report from Admiral Togo, June 4, stated that a Russian gunboat of the Glikak type had been blown up, presumably by a Japanese torpedo. The gunboat Bobr was reported to have been used in the attack on the Japanese left during the battle of Nanshan hill and had been destroyed after the engagement.

FAILED TO CONNECT. Vladivostok Squadron Within Thirty Miles of Port Arthur.

London, June 12.—The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says he hears that a telegram from Vice Admiral Skrydloff states that on June 7 he went into the gulf of Japan and there ran into the Vladivostok fleet and there ran into the Vladivostok fleet and there ran into the Vladivostok fleet.

At the hospital it was found necessary to amputate her leg. Mr. and Mrs. Noakes and their young son were lying on the soft greenward of the going ground and their injuries were slight. Spencer, the chauffeur, was also thrown on the grass, but one foot had been crushed and it was found necessary to cut it off at the hospital.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Rounding a curve at Van Cortlandt park this afternoon, a train on the Yonkers division of the New York & Putnam railroad crashed into an automobile owned by George Noakes, a restaurant keeper. Frank B. Read, a paper manufacturer, was killed; the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. Noakes had her left foot cut off by the train and John Spencer, the negro chauffeur, was probably fatally injured. Mr. and Mrs. Noakes and their 6-year-old son escaped with a few bruises.

The train was hidden by a heavy clump of trees as it approached the Van Cortlandt park station and just as it came into sight from the crossing the automobile came swiftly along toward the tracks. It was impossible to avoid a collision and hundreds of persons on the train, which was traveling at 30 miles an hour, saw the heavy touring car demolished.

REDUCING EXPENSES IN ALL DIRECTIONS. Susquehanna, Pa., June 12.—The Erie Railroad company has discharged 100 per cent of its working force, or 108 men, from its shops in this city. Similar discharges were made in all the shops on the system. This is the second discharge of 10 per cent within thirty days. The company is reducing expenses in all directions.